# The Sentinel.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street.

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

### tadispapolis Sentinel for 1884... Dally, Sunday and Wookly Bdittons.

DATEY. thattered by earrier, per week Daily, including Sunday, per week. Dally, per sunum, by mail. Daily, per annum, by mail, including Sunday, by man ...... Daily, delivered by carrier, per anuum....... 12 00 O-tly, delivered by carrier, pe annum, inanding Bundsy ...... Oally, to newsdealers, per copy SUNDAY.

sauday Sentinel, by carrier .. Ye sewadealers, per copy ..

" milly, per annum... The postage on subscriptions by mail is prepaid sy the publisher wavedealers supplied at three cents per copy,

Fullage or other charges prepaid. entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at fudianapolis, Ind.

Is the rumors of corruption in regard to Secretary Teller are true, the Interior D . partment will afford an extensive field for Mr. Cleveland's reform measures. "Open the books" and "turn the rascals out!"

It is understood in Washington that President Cleveland indicated to both Carlisle and Randall on their visits that it would be very embarrassing to him to have to call an extra session of Congress immediately after coming into office, and suggested that it would be a great satisfaction to him to have the work of Congress pushed along in such a way that he would be relieved from any necessity of such action.

on the retired list, has had the honorary de- | with the false, coarse and sometimes vulgar gree of Doctor of Medicine conferred upon him by the Medical College of Indiana. The doctor is an uncle of our fellow townsman, Dr. John M. Dunlap. The conferring of the degree is a creditable honor worthily be-

ENGLAND has another sensation. Khartoum has fallen and General Gordon either killed or a prisoner. This brief intelligence indicates grave disaster to the English forces in Egypt. The excitement in London and throughout Great Britain is intense. Intelligence from the seat of war will be anxlously looked for until something more definite is ascertained.

The Calcago Tribune bases serious editorial comment regarding Me Cleveland and prominent Democrats upon special telegrams from its Albany correspondent. We have had occasion to notice this correspondent's romantic gyrations for some weeks, and we solemnly assert that he can cram more false statements into a hundred lines than "Gath," Eli Perkins and the Jawhawker combined. Yes! give him the Ananias red ribbon, Mr. Committee-

THE organs continue to whine against the turning out of Republican place-holders. "These occupants have been withdrawn from the ordinary employments of life and are now unfitted to return," is the peal of the organs. Well, we have said for years that these occupants were being retained too long. They have been spoiled. But then let it be remembered that when the Republican party came into power it did not stop to inquire, before displacing Democrats, whether the latter were "unfitted to return" to the "ordinary employments of life."

Or course Senator Foulke, in his miscellaneous "slashings around," gets his foot in recently made in the Sanate, he asserted paper to the amount of \$60 000 for the State

the Senate Chamber.

A HARTFORD, Conn., special of the 4th |

House of Representatives this afternoon over a proposition to appropriate \$125 for the repair of a captured Confederate flag, which is to be returned to the Fou th Mississippi Regiment. The presentation is to be by the veterans of the Ninth Connecticut Regiment, who captured the flag, and there was no opposition.

There should have been "a breeze" over such a proposition. "Repairing" a battle flag would just about destroy all the value there is in it. Why not "repair" all the ruins of the Old World? It might make them more attractive to dudish tolks.

## IT IS UNTRUE.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday we clip the following paragraph, which was part of a special from its Indianapolis

correspondent: The Sentinel, editorially, has been clamoring of the for an investigation of Mr. Cooper's adairs for several days, at times vehemently, and in a manner surprising, as there were indications of a persocal animus in the matter. Mr. Cooper, to-day, in talking of the Sentinel's course, gave this expishatlon: Some time ago, Mr. Shoemaker, the proprietor, called upon him for a \$5,000 loan, and offered him Sentinet stock as security. Mr. Coopor objected to making the loan, saying that he had no money save State funds, and while he might make a loan on short time, the money must be subject to call, and it might be embarrassing to realize when needed, Mr. Cooper states that his refusal to make the loan angered Mr. Snoemaker, and after a somewhat stormy scene, he was told that be need expect no favors from the Sentine In the future. He replied that he had already subgreed sufficiently thereby, and he would try and avoid the necessity of seeking a favor either from Mr. Shoemaker or his paper. The rapid conversion of Mr. Shoemaker into the necessity of an investigation is said to have followed.

The Sentinal has, editorially, counseled an investigation of the Treasury. But every reader of the Sentinel, other than the Enquirer correspondent, will pronounce untrue the statement that it "has been clamor. I opportunity is presented Senator Weir's

ing \* \* at times vehemently." or that "there were indications of a personal ani-

mus in the matter." Mr. Shoemaker's estimate of Mr. Cooper's observance of truthful statement and honorable conduct forbids the belief that Mr. osper could have made the statement attributed to him, as in letter and implication, it is untrue,

## THE GRANT FUND.

For the benefit of the discussion over the proposal to retire General Grant on a General's pay it may be as well to read what Mr. John T. Ferry, one of the trustees of the Grant fund of \$250,000 has co say. It will be remembered that this fund was invested in Wabash bonds, on which the estate of ex-Governor E D. Morgan is held to a guarantee of interest to the expiration of ten years from Mr. Morgan's contract. Mr. Ferry on being asked to give a true statement of the condition of the fund said: 'The Wabash bonds at present pay an interest of something over 6 per cent. and are valuable. Their value in a few years will increase, and the investment is by no means uncertain. There is not a Morgan heir that knows anything about the Grant fund, or even in what bonds the money has been placed. Furthermore, the guarantee of Governor Morgan has six years to run in stead of three. By the time the guarantee has expired, the bonds will be worth a good deal of money."

Six per cent on \$250,000 amounts to \$15. 000 a year, or \$1,250 per month, or \$41.66 per day. It does appear that even a distingaished man might live on that sum pretty comfortably. There is many a gallant soldier, still suffering from wounds received in battle, who would deem General Grant's monthly income a big one per year for the baiance of his life.

## IDLE BUSINESS.

The Springfield (Mass) Republican in-DR. CHARLES McDougall, ranking as Brig. | dulges in a very healthy tone regarding the adier General in the regular army, and now | President-elect, which is in marked contrast criticisms of the ultra Blaine organs. The Republican says: "The effort to complicate simple things falls heavily upon some journalists, but there is no reason why the pacple should be drawn into this idle business. Mr. Cleveland is becoming acquainted with the recognized leaders of his party, asking them lots of questions about each other, sizing them up individually, and maturing in his own mind a policy for the incoming Administration. Many newspapers and observers suggest that he is endeavoring to advance the business of Congress by urging Messrs. Randall and Carlisle to a more intelligent party policy. This is not probable, and the tender of such advice would be unlike the man. He has a habit of minding his own business very closely, and there is plenty of that for him to look after. The amount of real information affoat as to the details of Mr. Cleveland's plans is small indeed. His general purposes are good—that is the verdict of all candid pilgrims to Albany-and beyond that the President-elect will advance in his own time. Just now he occupies the position of an attentive

> There are several correspondents of the ultra Blaine papers located in Albany, Washington and New York who have been engaged in telegraphing the most improbable and reckless statements regarding Mr. Cleveland -- his probable Cabinet, his policy, his views and those of prominent Democrats. Many of these statements have been frequently of late stripped of their falsity, and should serve as a warning in the future to accept much of the information that comes from the sources indicated only after frequent and undoubted confirmation.

APPELLATE COURT. A very important duty upon the present Legislature is that of providing for the disposal of cases appealed from the Circuit his mouth. Among other wild statements | Courts. The Supreme Court Commission must be continued by a law to that effect, or that Hon. Frank Landers had indorted a new court or courts created. The commission was never intended to be permanent. Treasurer. Mr. Landers coralled the wild It was a temporary expedient resulting from and impetuous rural rooster long enough an imperative necessity. It has done its yesterday to prove to him that he was all | work as well as could be expected, and is not deserving of adverse criticism. Judge The gossip of the curb-stone makes poor | Igleheart, of Evansvile, in a recent commumaterial for grave and serious argument in | nication to the Journal of his city, correctly states that a large majority of the ablest lawyers of the State believe it to be unconstitutional. Governor Gray, in his inaugural address, takes substantially the same posi-A lively breeze sprang up in the Connecticut | tion, and on this ground alone it would seem the Legislature would decline to continue it for a longer period. Before the opinions of the commission become effective they are read before the Supreme Court This, I am informed, requires about one day each week. or one-sixth of the time of the Court, which is an additional reason for the discontinuance of the commission. What, then, should the General Assembly do? Should it adjourn without making any provision on this subject? If so, the calendar of the Court will again show such an accumulation of

causes as to overburden it and seriously prejudice litigants, who have a legal and moral right to an early determination of their causes. Is it not a plain duty Legislature to institute a permanent system, to establish one or more courts to meet the necessity? Senator Weir, of Laporte, has a bill intended to mest the emergency. It creates a Court of Appeals. A large number of causes are designated which go from the Circuit Court directly to this Court. It relieves the higher tribunal of nearly half its labor. It will not be so expensive as to continue the commission, and will give opportunity for a speedy determination of causes on appeal. Oral argument can be heard. which will tend to expedite decisions. The Supreme Judges have now too much work. If the State will give them a chance to proceed with greater deliberation it will increase the value of their decisions. Divide their labor with another tribunal, and this

bill is the same in substance, with a single exception, as House bill No. 37, introduced by Will Prozer, of Kosciusko County, in the House last winter. His bill provided that Judges should be elected by districts, this by the State. As to practice and procedare and jurisdiction it is the same. To create three courts of three Judges each, to meet in different parts of the State, might be expensive. For the present one court would meet the emergency, and more could be created if business increases and the necessity arises hereafter. The subject in all its bearings is one worthy of the serious and early consideration of the Legislature, It comes in importance to the public next to the specific and general appropriations, and not many days of the session are left in which to mature a measure and act upon it.

### STARTLING CHARGES.

There have been for some time past rumors affoat in Washington City charging gros corrupt management of the Interior Department. The opportunities for fraud are greater in this department, perhaps, than in any other. The entire public domain is under its charge. Millions are disbursed through the hands of its officials in the Indian Bureau. It has been commonly reported that Mr. Teller was using the enormous resources of this great department to advance his own fortunes. Senator Hill charges that his defeat was secured in the | several very handsome residences and busi-Colorado Legislature by the grossest corruption. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune (plara-B'aine Republican organ) telegraphs the details of the charges against Secretary Teller. He say: "There has been developed within the last twenty-four hours something very specific. Senator Hill introduced to-day (Wednesday the 4th) a resolution which, while very innocent on its face, is supported by two | Church, to be dedicated next Sanday by these letters are true Mr. Teller should be impeached. Mr. Hill's resolution calls for been suppressed by Mr. Teller. Some time ago great land frauds were reported in New Mexico. It was charged that fully 90 per cent of the land interests in that Territory were fraudulent. The Commissioner of the Land Office detailed two of his most faithful special agents to make an investigation of the charges. They made exhaustive reports and reported that the charges were true. They reported also that the persons guilty of the frauds should be criminally prosecuted. Senator Hill called upon the Commissioner of the Land Office for these reports."

The Commisssioner said in reply that Secretary Teller had never returned them. Senator Hill promptly introduced in the Senate the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to furnish to the Senate copies of the re ports of F. B. Hobbs and A. R. Green, Inspectors i the General Land Office, on the subject of the fraudulent acquisition of titles to lands in New Mexico, and of all testimony accompanying the sale, and also copies of all papers on file in th indian Department relative to this subject.

Senator Hill bases his resolution upon charges made in a letter written by R. W Webb, of the Las Vegas Gazette, who says: Though at first reluctant to believe that a person occupying so exalted and responsible a po-sition as that of Secretary of the Interior would choose to retain in office and personally protec well-known and self-convicted land thieves and olunderers, I am now free to confess that in the grounds for such belief. Mr. Teller has had be fore him for some months the reports and testi mony sustaining them of Messrs. F. B. Hobbs and s. R. Green, Inspectors of the General Land Office, who have investigated the land frauds of this district fully and of the southern district partially, and to my certain knowledge not only recommended the immediate dismissal of certain corrupt officials, but also that criminal proceedngs be at once instituted against them.

Webb says that Teller has ignored these reports and has retained the officers in place, and that his personal friends are interested in various land schemes of doubtful repute. It is authoritatively stated by the General Land Office that 90 per cent. of the land entries of New Mexico are fraudulent.

## ALL WRONG AGAIN.

Said a physician who goes out a great deal mong the poor to a reporter yesterday: "The fourval is on the right track in this Township custee order business. I have heard numerous emplaints of the small amount of provisions iven on a \$2 Township Trustee order as compared with a \$2 cash purchase. The great wrong consists n forcing the holder of one of these orders to buy at one particular grocery.-Journal.

There is positively no excuse for the frequent wild and presponsible statements made by the Journal respecting the management of the Township Trustee's office. I never has been so satisfactorily systematized in its every department as at present. Mr. Kitz has no pet grocer to whom he sends his orders. His arrangements for the supplies of the poor of the township are made with seven or eight merchants. Some one of these must be named in each order, or, he claims, that if blank orders were given they would be frequently traded off for money, or, perbaps, whisky, and the very parties who should most be benefited would never be

The Journal's inspiration yesterday came from "a physician." He finds fault with the "coal delivery system connected with the Township Trustee's office." A little inquiry would have given him all the information necessary on this point, and if there is any faulty delivery system he can very readily locate it.

The sources of the coal and wood supplies of County Commissioners. They make the contract with the coal dealer, and Mr. Kitz is obliged to confine his orders to the party selected by the County Commissioners. The Township Trustee has no choice. He is forced to get his fuel wherever the Commissioners jorder him. Now if there is any disposition on the part of the Journal and this "physician" to get at the truth of "the coal delivery system," let them give the Republican Board of County Commissioners s turning over.

THE Sentinel is vigorously demanding a thor ough investigation of the State Tressury, and Mr. Cooper's friends, in relaliation, are threatening to expose some campaign secrets in which Mr. Sheemaker figured conspicuously. Enough has stready leaked out to insure some "mighty interestin' readin' " if the development should come.

-Indianapolis News, Mr. Shoemaker is not informed whether there is proper responsibility for the above

Here she paused and a sudden revuision unexpected treasure, and running toward altar, and the blooming girl he then took; low out of the front door. Governor Cleve-| become gross and lethargic for want of this robe. Did he but b

elatement, but is quite certain that the parties referred to have his full consent to divulge any and all campaign secrets in any manner affecting him, personally or otherwise. He is further willing for the appointment of an Investigating Committee, clothed with full power to send for persons and papers, to go to the very bottom of the matter, and then to publish its report.

## BOOMING BLOOMINGTON.

### A Citizen of That Town Takes Bob Boy's Letter to Task.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 30,-Please allow me space to correct a wrong impression made by Rob Roy's letter in yesterday's Sentinel. Bloomington is not retrograding, but, on the contrary, the advancement she has made within the past ten years is remarkable. when her advantages are considered. Those who have not visited our city for ten years would now scarcely know the place. Within that time the scene on and around the Public Square has been entirely transformed. Within that time twenty-one new and handsome business houses have been erected and some improvement has been made in near y all the old business houses. During that time all the public buildings have been remodeled and improved, which farnishes quarters for the beet equipped steam fire department of any town of the size in the State. In 1883 \$150,000 was spect in new buildings, and in 1884 \$120,000 was pent for the same purpose. For this year contracts have already been let for ness houses. The large tract known as Du n's addition, had but a very few houses on it four years ago. Now it is entirely built up, and additional lots have been added to be sold at double the former price. Not a more liberal and social people than the citizens of Bloomington will be found an where. A strong moral sentiment prevails in the community. No licenses to retail liquor are granted. We have eleven churches to a population of 3,000 people. The Methodist Church and the new Christian very remarkable letters. If the charges in | Elder Van Buskirk, are very handsome and costly buildings. We have two daily fast express trains between Louisville and Chicago, and two daily mails two official reports which, it is alleged, have | from all points, not one mail, as Rob Roy's letter said. The two new college buildings stand as a monument of the liberality and devotion the people of Bloomington and Monroe County have to the State University. For over fifty years this grand old institution has been in their hands. They have fostered it through all its trials and reverses, and now that the day of its greatest triumph is near, our people ask only that aid that is just and proper, and our pride shall be the pride of the grand old Commonwealth of Indiana.

## Revenue Vollector.

[Communicated.] Among the men in Indiana who deserve recognition from the next administration, who contributed in an eminent degree to the ovorthrow of radicalism and corrupt government, none are more worthy than our distinguished fellow-citizen, H. B. Lingen felter. The Democrats of Handricks County are unanimous in desiring to see him justly rewarded. His services were conspicuous in the late campaign. Wherever the political battle raged the flercest there Mr. Lingenfelter could be found. His money and time were given unstintingly to the cause of Den ceracy, and the largely reduced Republican majority is due to his influence and labor. He is popular with all parties, and in a race for County Treasurer a few years ago, came within seventy-seven votes of overcoming the immense Republican majority of this county. He is a thorough business man, possessing every qualification necessary to faithfully discharge the duties of any position that may be tendered him. The Damogracy of Hendricks County will ask and use every effort to secure his appointment as

Collector of the Sixth District. HENDRICKS COUNTY. Danville, Ind., Feb. 5

## A Slander Refuted. Charleston News and Courier.

There are no Confederate flags in Charleston, in the streets or anywhere else, except the few which are kept in glass cases in the armories of the volunteer corps as relics of the war. On all public occasions the United States flag is conspicuous by its presence. It is our flag, and we have no other. At the Democratic jubilee some time ago thousands of United States flags were used in decorating the residences and stores.

### Frivolous and Frenchy. Burdette's Sunday Column

"A short absence," says Mirabeau, "quickens love, a long absence kills it." Ha! Then the fellows who have been out of office twenty-four years probably have no desire whatever to go in. That's about as much as a Frenchman could be expected to know about politics.

### The Case as Stated. [Providence Journal.]

The difference between Rev. Heber Newton and Bishop Potter at the present time appears to be that the former is very anxious to becon e a martyr and the latter to pre-

A Detective at Meetings of Dynamiters. MONTREAL, Feb. 5.-A detective of tale city recently returned from a trip to the Southern States. He stopped in New York last. He says on two consecutive evenings he attended secret meetings of the dynamiters in Chambers street. Dressed in green, the password, "Ireland and Freedom." opened to him the doors of the hail, which was under ground. Over 150 persons were present. Only the Chairman and other fficers of the meeting were masked. But each speaker as he arose put on a mask. The first evening was spent in making speeches, all tending to celebrate the grand victory won in London. On the following evening the dynamiters explained their plots regarding Canada. Among those | Dudley. present the detective recognized a wellknown resident of this city. It was finally decided to send delegates to Canada to esare all in the hands of the Republican Board | tablish branches. A few days after his return to this city the detective discovered the meeting place of the plotters in an old saloon a few miles from Montreal. Although only three delegates were sent to this city, the confederates already number over fifty. At a recent meeting they decided to send three of the brotherhood to Ottows with the avowed purpose of blowing up

### the left wing of the Parliament House. A Tripple Murder. INDEPENDENCE, Kas., Feb. 5 .- A cold-

blooded murder near the village of Radical City, this county, vas discovered this morn ing by Frank Benham, the oldest son of a widow living on a farm near Radical, on his return home after three days absence. He found his mother, brother and sister murdered, and to all appearances they had been dead a day or two. Sheriff McCrary and deputy have gone to the place and will make a thorough investigation to-night. No clue has yet been found.

## KHARTOUM FALLEN.

Concluded from First Page.

now is Metemneh. The press messages from the Soudan are greatly retarded Several newspapers made applications to the War Office for permits to communicate instructions to correspondents, but have all received the reply that General Wolseley has sole authority in the matter.

Liberal and Conservative papers generally express the opinion that the sole responsibility for the fall of Khartoum rests with the Ministry, who refused to allow the relief expedition to start in time. The Conservatives intend to raise the question of confidence in the Ministry as soon as Parliament

Orders have been dispatched to Wool wich to immediately prepare to send a month's istions and 8,000 men for the Khartoum ex-

## LONDON DYNAMITE NEWS.

Barton, Cunningham's Supposed Confederate, Examined at Bow Street Police Court.

London, Feb. 5.—I'ne mysterious prisoner arrested Tuesday evening in White Chapel with Cunningham's missing brown box in his possession, was to-day arraigned in Bow Street Police Court. He was formally charged with complicity in causing the explosion at the Tower.

The prisoner gave the name of Harry Burton, said he was twenty-six years of sgs, and by occupation a cabinetmaker. He is five fleet nine inches tall, fair complexion, siender figure, wears a light mustache and beard and looks like an American.

He managed to baffle all efforts of the police to take his photograph. When taken into court Burton presented a haggard appearance and seemed keenly alive to his unfortunate position.

The examination was briefly confined to taking the prisoner's statement concerning his identity and the reading of the charge against him, and he was then hurried back to Clerkenwell Prison, after being formally remanded for further hearing.

It was difficult to obtain a close and accurate description of Burton during his brief presence in the Bow Street Police Court today, owing to his restlessness and his efforts to avoid scrutiny. His hat was a tall felt and he wore a black cost. His entire appearance is distinctively American. Burton's skin is fair, beard and mustache thin and light, figure slender and cheek bones his cheeks are hollow and nose aquiline He speaks with a strong Yankes accen'. When arrested there was found in his pockets one five-pound note, one pound ten shillings in gold coin and a shilling in silver, besides a great number of papers. When Cabman Crosby was on the to day Burton explained the witness' statement that he did not see the prisoner at the Prescott street house when he procared the brown trank, by saying he got the trunk from behind a railing in front of the house. He also withdrew his denial of having given the cabman a cigar by saying he gave him one at the public house, and not at the beginning of the journey.

The story told oy Constable Jarvis, who effected Borton's arrest, was the most material to the prosecution.

Jarvis went on Tuesday last to Turner's Road and saw the prisoner. Jarvis asked him if he was the man who had removed the brown trunk from the Prescott street lodgings a fortnight before. Barton auswered "Yes; I bought it for eight shillings from a man in that street, and took it home. I don't know the man, and have never seen him since. came from America at Christmas. We came aboard the Oregon and stopped at Liverpool over night, and came to London next day, which was Christmas Day. I have been in England before. I was here last April. I returned to America in Septem-

When Jarvis asked him what his trade was Burton replied that it was a cabinetmaker. He did not hesitate to produce the brown trunk, and when he had exhibited it he was placed under arrest and at once informed that he was to be charged as being an accomplice of Cunningham in the recent dynamite explosions.

The prisoner on being asked by Judge Ingham if the statements made by Constable Jarvis were true, replied they were, and was thereupon remanded until Monday night. The conduct of the police convinces the

public that Burton, at the time of his capture, was engaged in furthering other dynamite plots, of which the explosions at the House of Commons and the Tower were but a beginning. The arrest is believed to have averted great disasters.

## Dynamiters' congress.

Paris, Feb 5.-The Figaro, in an article on the coming congress of dynamiters, to be held in Paris, says the formal opening of the congress will take place on the 23d of February. Eleven delegates will attend, and of these six will be from America. Seven delegates, the Figaro says, are already in Paris, and these have commenced their labors. The meeting will discuss the utility of explosions by dynamite in aiding the Irish cause and the question of the unity of the dynamite party with the Fenians. Figure adds that the congress will also bring up for discussion and decision the question as to whether or not the members of the English House of Commons who voted for the crimes act should be executed.

## Important Conference.

LONDON, Feb. 5 .- An important conference was beld this afternoon between Officials of the Police. Treasuary and Home Departments, and the Inspector of Scotland Yard. It is believed the conference was in relation to the recent dynamite crimes, and that another important arrest is imminant.

Congratulatory Message.

Paris, Feb. 5 - The Figure states that the Fenians of Paris have cabled a message of congratulation to O'Donovan Rossa upon his escape from death at the hands of Mrs.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

## British Imperial Federation-A New Route to China.

LONDON, Feb. 5 -The Moring Post combats the position taken by John Bright on the position of the British Imperial Federation. The Post urges a closer knitting of Canada with England to insure the protection of England's increasing commerce in the China seas against the possible encroachments by France and Russia. Continuing, the paper says England has no territory in the Pacific region and aspires to none. The completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway will provide England with a new route to Hong Kong, occupying but little over a month. sixteen days less than the Suez Canal. The new route would enable England to land troops in China at least ten days in advance of French troops starting at the same time | \$12,000,000; income, over \$19,000,000, and infrom Marseilles, or troops from Odessa in the | surance outstanding, over \$350,008,000.

event of the Suez Canal falling into hos hands. Canada might even send 20,000 30,000 men, which she could easily spare. an emergency, in twenty-five days. All debetween Canada and England.

An Italian Paper on Parnell. Rome, Feb. 5.-The Moniteur De Rome in a leading article to-day expresses regre that Parnell and other Nationalist leader have made no allusion to the dynamite out rages. The writer thinks this looks had and also thinks it might be a wise course for the Irish Bishops to deny any sympath with the dynamite warfare. A denuger tion of the dynamiters, the writer says conclusion, by Parnell and the Bisho would create a good impression in English and elsewhere.

Jacobini to Ketire Soon,

ROME, Feb. 5 .- A report is circulated that Cardinal Jacobini has finally decided to resign his position as Papal Secretary of State and soon formally to retire. The reason for this decision is that the Cardinal finds he position growing daily more difficult a cause of the continual and growing dissensions between himself and the Committe of Cardinals upon the question of the Vat. can's political attitude.

The Prince of Wales Shaken Un. Paris, Feb. 5.-The express train for Cannes, on which the Prince of Wales was a passenger, came into collision to-day at Avignon with a freight train. The Prints of Wales suffered nothing more than a slight shock from the accident. Nobody was

# PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND.

The Hotel He Stops At Alive With Viitors-He Has a Large Number of Callers.

New York, Feb. 5 -The hallways and lobbies of the Victoria Hotel, where President-elect Cleveland is stopping, are alive with visitors to day. Among the callers on Cleveland were William H. Barnum, Hubert O. Thompson, Senators George, of Mississippi; Vance, of North Carolina; Jones, of Louisiana, and Gorman, of Maryland; Ganeral Hancock, General Franklin, of Cannecticut; General Frye, Colonel Goods, of Virginia; General Stephenson, of Illinois; Judge Moulton, of Illinois; Mayor Grace; Roswell P. Flower and Widiam C. Whitney. The statement made this morning that the National Democratic Committee, as such, would wait on Clevelaud, is said to be without foundation. The detective force of the house has been increased. Cleveland will return to Albany

on Saturday afternoon.

President-elect Cleveland this afternoon held another reception. There was one person who attracted much attention if he did not receive marked consideration during the afternoon. His name was Eugene ( Austin, and he is at home in Wyoming county. He wanted to advise with the President-elect as to the composition of his Cabinet, and state matters in general. He is said to have come from his home in response to a message purporting to be sent by Mr. Cleveland, but sent by political jokers, who knew the alleged weakness of the visiting getleman. Upon the list of callers for Cleveland. Austin's name was not written, but instead, and to indicate that he had called, the word "crank" was written. Among the names for Presidentelect Cleveland, received by Colonel Lamont, were Congressman Van Eaton, of Mississippi; Senator Doolittle, General Ewing, members of the House and Senate of Virginia; Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the Staats Zeitung; Senator L. Q C. Lamar, Senator Williams, of Kentucky: Congressman F. A. Mazanares. of New Mexico; General Chapman, Manton Marble, Joseph F. O'Donuhue, ex-Governor John T. Heffman: Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the World; Congressman P. V. Duester of Wisconsin; Charles H. Marshall, of New York; J. H. Oberly, of Wisconsin; A. 8 Lamberton, of Pennsylvania; General

Fredericks, of Iowa; Congressmen Robert Lowry and C. C. Matson, of Indiana. About 7 o'clock Mr. Cleveland and Colonel Lamont drove to the Brevoort House, and dined with Colonel Palge, The Prestdent elect is invited to attend the Fanciers exhibition at Madison Square Garden to-

George B. McClellan, Eugene Kelly; Charles

W. McCune, of the Buffalo Courier; ex-Gov-

ernor Reuben E. Fenton; Admiral Leroy, o

the United States Navy: Congressman B. F.

Mysterious Shipment of a Corpse.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5 .- The mysterious arrival of the corrse of a young and beautiful woman at Sweet Hall, a little railroad station in King William County, has created quite a sensation. The body was shipped to Sweet Hall several days ago. No one calling for it, the railroad company were compelled to bury it upon their own premises. An anonymous letter was found in the case inclosing the coffin, in which the writer said: "Mary has been sick a long time and is now dead, and it was her last request she should be buried in King William. ber native county." The body was shipped from Baltimere, but further than that noth ing is known in regard to it. It is generally believed that a sad history is connected with the mysterious affair.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Hon. John B Read died at New Philsdelphia, O., last night. He was a prominent politician, and a brother of T. Buchanan Read, the poet.

The Executive Committee of the New York Monopoly League resommend Senstor Tourman for a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet,

The Mackin trial, for the alleged Chicago election frauds, commenced yesterday. A large part of the day was spent in selecting a jury, and the balance in attorneys' statements of the case.

At a wedding cremony at Platter, Illa the floor gave way and the entire company, about 150, fell into the cellar. Three ladies were slightly injured, and all were badly frightened.

The Mutual Life of New York. The annual statements of none of the great financial institutions of the country are looked for with more interest than those of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. It has an army of policy holders and its operations are on so grand a scale that its influence is felt throughout every State and Territory in the Union. Its transactions far exceed in magnitude those of any other life insurance company in the world, and they are constantly becoming larger. When the limit will be reached no one can say, but seemingly not while the same intelligence in management is displayed as has characterized the company since its foundation. The exhibit of the business of the Mutual Life for 1884, printed in another column, shows \$103,876,178 51 assets; paid policy-holders during the year, \$13,923,062 19; surplus by the New York standard of 41/2 per cent., over